## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## **PCT**

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference							
232	FOR FURTHER ACTION  See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)						
International application No.	International filing date (day/mon.	nth/year) Priority Date (day/month/year)					
PCT/KR 2004/003287	14 December 2004 (14.1	12.2004) 18 February 2004 (18.02.2004)					
International Patent Classification (IPC) or nati	ional classification and IPC						
IPC <sup>8</sup> : <b>H01B 3/30</b> (2006.01)							
Applicant							
INDUSTRIE UNIVERSITY COOPI							
<ol> <li>This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examination Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.</li> </ol>							
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 3 sheets, including this cover sheet.							
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).							
These annexes consist of a total of							
<ol> <li>This report contains indications rela</li> </ol>	3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:						
I. Basis of the opinion	эп						
II. Priority	II. Priority						
<del></del>	III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability						
IV. Lack of unity of in	nity of invention						
V. Reasoned statement citations and expl	V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
Farm	range of the state						
VII. Certain defects in the international application							
VIII. Certain observations on the international application							
Date of submission of the demand	Date o	of completion of this report					
14 September 2005 (14	.09.2005)	9 May 2006 (09.05.2006)					
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/AT Austrian Patent Office	Author	orized officer					
Dresdner Straße 87		SCHLECHTER B.					
A-1200 Vienna Facsimile No. 1/53424/200	Talank	hone No. 1/53424/448					
Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (July 19	1 relebit	1016 140, 1733424/444D					

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#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/KR 2004/003287

<del>-</del>	Posit of the second
<u>I.</u> 1.	Basis of the report With regard to the elements of the international application:*
	the international application as originally filed
	the description:  pages 2-12, as originally filed  pages, filed with the domand  pages 1,13, filed with the letter of 14 September 2005 (14.09.2005).
	the claims:  pages 18-21, as originally filed  pages, as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19  pages, filed with the demand  pages, filed with the letter of
	the drawings:  pages 2/2, as originally filed  pages, filed with the demand  pages, filed with the letter of
	the sequence listing part of the description:  pages, as originally filed  pages, filed with the demand  pages, filed with the letter of
2.	With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.  These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:
	the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
	the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/ or 55.3).
3.	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
	contained in the international application in printed form.
	[Iled together with the international application in computer readable form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
•	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
	The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.
4.	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
	the description, pages
	the claims, Nos
	the drawings, sheets/fig
5,	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
	Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17),
Fo	Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.

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International application No. PCT/KR 2004/003287

Claims	1-10	YE
Claims		NO
Claims	1-10	YES
Claims	Prince-	NO
Claims	1-10	YES
Claims	water-	NO
	Claims Claims Claims	Claims 1-10  Claims 1-10  Claims 1-10

The following documents are cited in the Search Report:

D1: US 2003055134 A1 D2: US2003065123 A1 D3: US 6632748 B D4: KR 200324002 A

D1 and its family member D3 disclose a composition for preparing substances having nano-pores comprising

cyclodextrin derivative:

thermo-stable organic or inorganic matrix precursor; and solvent for dissolving both cyclodextrin derivative and the matrix precursor.

D2 and its family member D4 teach the preparation of a siloxane-based resin by hydrolyzing and polycondensing cyclic siloxane compound and cage-shaped siloxane compound, optionally with silane compound(s) substituted with hydrolyzable group(s) at silicon.

The subject matter of the present application is concerned with reactive nanoparticular porogen based on cyclodextrin derivative to be used as a porogen, the derivate especially comprising C1-6 trialkoxysilane groups.

The cited documents disclose cyclodextrin derivative as porogen, however remain silent concerning C1-6 trialkoxysilane groups.

Thus, claims 13, 46 and 10 can be considered novel and inventive.

Residual claims 2, 5 and 7-9 are dependent on independent claims, respectively. Industrial applicability is given.

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (Box V) (July 1998)

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# PCT/KR2004/003287 14 SEPTEMBER 2005

# REACTIVE CYCLODEXTRIN DERIVATIVES AS PORE-FORMING TEMPLATES, AND LOW DIELECTRIC MATERIALS PREPARED BY USING THE SAME

#### 5 Technical Field

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This invention relates to reactive nanoparticular porogen based on cyclodextrin derivatives useful as a pore-forming template (porogen) and a low dielectric matrix, with excellent mechanical properties and uniformly distributed nanopores, manufactured by sol-gel reaction of the above reactive cyclodextrin derivatives themselves. Further, this invention also relates to an ultralow dielectric material with uniformly distributed nanopores, a relatively high porosity of 51% and a relatively low dielectric constant of 1.6, manufactured by blending of the conventional organic or inorganic silicate precursor by using the above reactive cyclodextrin as a porogen.

#### Background of Invention

$$(RO)_3 \text{Si}(OR)_3$$

$$Si(OR)_3$$

$$(1)$$

In the above formula 1, R represents the same or different  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl groups, respectively, wherein  $\pi$  is an integer of 6 to 12.

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#### Comparative Example 2

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Low dielectric thin film was manufactured using cyclicsilsesquioxane (CSSQ), a low dielectric film manufactured by Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology (Korea) and also disclosed in Korea Laid-Open Patent Application No. 2002-75720, was used as matrix and heptakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin) (tCD) was used as a porogen. The experimental method and its physical properties of the comparative example 2 are cited from the above-mentioned Korean patent application.

Further, the physical properties of the thin films manufactured in example 1, comparative examples 1 and 2, respectively, were measured by the method described in the following experimental example, and the results are shown in Table 1, and Figs. 2 and 3, respectively.

# Experimental Example: Measurement of Physical Properties of Thin Films

The refractive index and thickness of thin films were measured at 632.8 nm by using ellipsometer (L166C, Gaertner Scientific Corp.). The porosities of the thin films were calculated by using Lorentz-Lorentz equation, shown in the following equation 1.

Equation 1

$$\frac{(n_s^2-1)}{(n_s^2+1)} = (1-p)\frac{(n_r^2-1)}{(n_r^2+1)}$$

In the above equation 1,  $n_s$  or  $n_r$  indicates porous or non-porous refractive indices, respectively and p indicates porosity.

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